Missions, Foreign – 1924.

ENTERS FOREIGN MISSION FIELD

MRS. W. AUGUSTUS JONES

Last week at the Lott Carey Foreign Mission Convention held in Washington, D. C., Mrs. W. Augustus Jones, wife of Rev. W. Augustus Jones of Central Baptist Church was appointed a missionary to Liberia, West Coast, Africa. Mrs. Jones plans to leave about October 1st, and will spend several months in England studying tropical diseases and other research work in preparation for her work in Liberia. At present, Mrs. Jones is campaigning in Virginia and North Carolina for funds to further the work of the Mission board. She plans to spend two years at this work and will teach music and nursing to native inhabitants.

Picture of Americans

Missions—1924.
Foreign

NATIVE AFRICANS TO MEET AT TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE

Tuskegee, Ala., Feb. 15.—Francis H. Gow, organist at the Tuskegee Normal and Industrial institute and president of the African Students' union, announced that the annual meeting of the African Students' union would be held at Tuskegee institute, Feb. 22 and 23. Natives of Africa, who are students in American schools, colleges and universities, and representatives of the mission boards, churches and other organizations carrying on educational and religious work in Africa, are expected to be present.

Among the subjects for discussion are: "The Breaking Down of Tribal Barriers," "The Purpose of the African Student in America" and "Missionary Work in Africa." In addition to members of the union, Dr. Robert R. Moton, principal of Tuskegee institute; Mrs. Booker T. Washington, Dr. J. Willis King and Dr. D. D. Martin of Gammon Theological seminary are among those asked to deliver addresses at various sessions.

MINISTER AND WIFE RETURN FROM AFRICA

Had Thrilling Life in Savage Jungle

Rev. Henry Curtis McDowell and wife, Mrs. Bessie Fonvielle McDowell, who were the first missionaries to be sent to Africa by Negro Congregational churches of the United States, five years ago, sailed for America March 21 accompanied by their infant son, Henry Curtis, Jr.

Both Rev. and Mrs. McDowell were trained by the American Missionary association schools and churches in the South and are graduates of Talladega college, Alabama, their home state.

Rev. McDowell

When it is remembered that Rev. McDowell was only 24 years of age when he sailed for Africa, and that Mrs. McDowell was one year younger it is nothing short of marvelous when one learns of their brilliant and efficient record in Angola, Portuguese West Africa. The young missionaries spent their first year in the mission field as students and observers of native customs and missionary methods in an established station. They were then assigned to a new territory, miles removed from any other mission, where they were to establish and develop a new work.

Diverse Duties in Africa

His work at this mission has been in the surveying of the field, locating the new village, building churches, schools and homes, preaching, administering to the sick, conferring with African chieftains and kings, negotiating with Portuguese officials for native welfare and keeping in touch with his mother, Mrs. Louvenia M. McDowell, 3523 Calumet Ave.

The American board gives its new missionaries a sabbatical year after five years of service in foreign fields and, taking sailing time into consideration, the missionaries should reach America about the middle of May and Chicago immediately thereafter. While here they will stay at the home of Rev. McDowell's mother.

During their absence from Africa their work is being carried on by Rev. and Mrs. Samuel B. Coles, who are also graduates of Talladega, and who have already been in the field for several months.

Negroes

The work we are doing among the Negroes is getting results! The missionaries of the Home Board are doing a great deal to get rid of the enmity of the Negro for the white man and the feeling that he is being crushed down by the white man. At our recent convention one of these missionaries said this: "We stand for helping every man up and not for helping any man above another. We want to help the Negro up, but want the white man to go still higher and give him more room."

THE BEST WAY TO FIGHT SUPERSTITION—A CHRISTIAN OUTSTATION SCHOOL

A Message from Dan Crawford

LAST week we joyfully baptized more than twenty saved-and-know-it African souls. Now today comes the news of thirteen baptized in our branch church on the north shore of the Lake. Let me give you one instance of how one old-fashioned phrase from His Word delivers unto salvation. Cold and casual to an American, it was that stabbing sentence, "The Second Death." Now try and imagine (but oh you cannot!) what a strange thing. This African sinner was struck by such an incredible phrase, never known in all the centuries of African night, "The Second Death." It is their everlasting jibe that any man, of any color, can only die once. Once, only once! It is their cheapest comment that any sort of man can *die only once.* But here comes a new point of prestige for the old mud mission house. What? So a man can really die twice and this "Second Death" is as endless as eternity! So *this* is why the white missionaries "hurried" (?) to give the warning and tell of the way of escape. When a house is on fire do not people rush to the flaming spot? This "Second Death" is the key to our activity. No wonder we are at it night and day. If that dark doom lies ahead, then why not leave all and warn their African tribes? The business of the great mines to the south and all the great trading houses dwarf into nothing when compared with the mission in its humble surroundings and its momentous message.

It is not in one case but in many that this phrase about the "Second Death" has led Africans to Eternal Life in Christ.

Elizabethville, Belgian Congo.
February 1, 1924.

Loyally yours,
D. CRAWFORD.

PROFESSOR WILLIS J. KING IN CHINA

By Prof. John R. Van Pelt

(That part of this article marked by quotations was translated by Dr. Van Pelt from the German; the book sent Dr. King being in the German language. Ed.)

Among the notable delegates to the Conference of the Christian Students' World Alliance, which met in Peking in April, 1922, was a former Chancellor of the German Empire, Dr. George Michoelis. In the late autumn of 1923 Dr. Michaelis published an interesting account of his journey, which included not only the Far East but also the United States of America. A copy of this book he has sent to our Professor Willis J. King, who, as our readers know, was a prominent member of that conference, he being the sole representative there of the negro students of North America. Quite without the knowledge of our colleague we here reproduce a passage in the book in which Dr. Michaelis makes appreciative reference to him.

"At the conclusion of the Conference, which lasted six days, the foreign representatives were divided into delegations or 'teams'. In each delegation as many nations as possible were represented, so that they presented in their composition a variegated picture of races and countries. It was designed that these delegations, radiating out from Peking should go into the interior and into the coast cities of China, in order that, in the cities in which there are academies and universities, they should address the youth of China and in this way incite them to grapple with the problems that had stirred the Conference, should open their eyes to international relations and to the most international power of the world, Christianity, and should show them the significance of the cooperation of representatives of lands, which in the past years had been the most embittered fighters against one another.

"The delegation to which I belonged visited the cities Tientsin, Nanking and Canton, and came therefore also into the southern part of China, which again—just as had been the case with us in the north—impressed us as an entirely new country. Wherever we came we had to address thousands of university students and pupils in the academies. The delegation would be seated upon a platform in the assembly hall and each of us in turn had to address the assembly. Here the thing expected of us was not that we deliver deep scientific discoveries, but simply that the youth of China get an impression of a German man, of a German (or it might be a Philippine) woman, or of a negro. And I must confess that for the Chinese the most interesting representative of the World Alliance was without doubt the negro. Whenever Dr. King, the quite black professor of theology from one of the Southern States of North America, arose, the Chinese young people were naive enough, at the wholly new sight of the black man, to break into loud, unbounded merriment, that they could not repress. But the black professor had a wonderful gift of capturing the attention of his hearers by his first few sentences. This he effected first by some friendly witticism that helped him over a situation that could have become painful, in case, that is to say, the black guest were laughed down. He then proceeded in the most gripping manner to say something concerning the position of the black race in the world, concerning the two hundred millions of negroes of the globe, and of how they long for light and for freedom and for God. However, everything went well, and it was most affecting when Professor King sang. As is well known, the negroes are extraordinarily musical, and particularly their singing has, even for us Europeans, a wonderful euphony and charm. We heard him on Easter Sunday in a service in the assembly room of the University of Nanking sing, without accompaniment, an Easter song of so deep a beauty and in such perfection of musical rendering, that a general movement went through the hall."

MEETING OF LOTT CAREY CONVENTION SEPTEMBER 2ND

Program For the Year Calls For Erection of Hospital In Monrovia, Liberia And Dormitory at Carysburg.

By N. B. DODSON

Washington, D. C., Aug. 12—Once again the cycle of years bring the Annual meeting of the Lott Carey Foreign Mission Convention to the Nation's Capitol. The convention will convene Tuesday morning, September 2, and will continue through Friday, September 5. The territory of this thrifty body covers the United States and there will be delegates and visitors from churches and educational bodies of a missionary type from every section of the country. The annual report of corresponding secretary, A. A. Graham and the annual address of president, C. S. Brown will be a feature of the first day's session.

This convention employs and pays twenty-six missionaries, of this number, twelve are working in Haiti, three in Russia and three are on furlough in the United States. Four new workers and one of the three here will sail for the foreign field in October. The convention holds the confidence of the contributing churches and individuals because it uses the money contributed in support of the workers and the upkeep of the headquarters on the foreign field and accounts for all expenditures.

BUILDING PROGRAM

The building program for the coming fiscal year calls for the erection of a hospital building at Monrovia, Liberia, one dormitory at Carysburg, and one at Brewersville, Liberia. By constant visits to the missionaries on the field, the officials keep posted on the efficiency of the workers and the needs of the field. Some of the notables to speak at the Washington meeting are: Miss Nannie Burroughs Dr. Wood of Danville, Ky.; Dr. A W. Brown of Richmond, Va.; Prof Kelly Miller and Rev. Richard Carroll.

Te officials of the convention are: Dr. C. S. Brown of Winton N. C., president; Dr. A. A. Graham of Phoebus, Va., corresponding secretary; Dr. J. H. Hughes Orange N. J., treasurer; Rev. A W. Pegeus, Raleigh, N. C., recording secretary; Nelson Williams Ph. D., Richmond, Va., secretary of Executive Board; Rev. George E. Reed, Statistician; Dr. W. T Johnson, Richmond, Va., chairman Executive Board; Dr. W. M Stokes, editor Lott Carey Herald and Rev. J. H. Randolph, Washington. D C., auditor.

NORFOLK WOMAN SENT TO AFRICA AS MISSIONARY

Miss Williamson, Graduate of Hampton and Rochester Institutes Accepted Call To Dark Continent.

Miss Sarah Williamson a native of Norfolk spoke at the Bank Street Church Sunday morning and at the [illegible] Baptist Church Sunday night to large and appreciative congregations. Miss Williamson graduated from the Academy of Hampton Institute and received her degree from Rochester Institute, N. Y. She was called to the work of secretary of the Young Women's Christian Association at Dayton, Ohio.

Miss Williamson felt the call to Africa and in spite of the fact that she was offered flattering increase in salary by the white and colored people of Dayton, she accepted the call to Africa. Just after graduation from Hampton, Miss Williamson was offered three positions but preferred to pursue a higher course. She left Monday morning for Philadelphia to perfect plans for sailing on the Bull Line direct to Liberia. Meetings were held for her in Philadelphia and New York. Miss Williamson is the daughter of Mrs. Armstrong of 1024 Bute Street and is the second young woman from Norfolk to offer hersilf to work in Liberia Miss Viola Carter left last year and is doing splendid work over there.

WOMEN GIVE THOUSANDS FOR AFRICA

PHILADELPHIA, Pa. Nov. 29—The Executive Board of the Women's Home and Foreign Missionary Society of the A. M E. Church have agreed to give to the missions of the church at Cape Town, South Africa, the sum of $27,000. At their recent meeting they placed in the hands of Bishop J. A. Gregg, who is now on his way to South Africa, the sum of $5,000 and instructed him to go ahead at once with plans to build and that the balance of the money would be forthcoming as soon as needed. They also gave $2,000 for the church at Krugersdorf, of which Rev. S. J. Mabote is pastor, and pledged further support to the church in South Africa. Mrs. L M Hughes of Texas is president of the society, and Mrs W. D. Chappelle, of Columbia, S. C. is treasurer. The society operates all over the Southland and has a wonderful group of consecrated women at its head. It was organized in 1896 by the late Bishop H. M Turner, pioneer Bishop of the A. M. E Church to South Africa.